गंधोली 1 A wasp. –2 Dried ginger.

गभः Ved. 1 A slit, cleft. –2 The vulva.

गभस्तिः *m. f.* 1 A ray of light, a sunbeam or moonbeam. –2 Ved. The shaft (of a car). –3 The forepart of the arm, the hand. —**स्तिः** The sun. —*f.* An epithet of Svâhâ, the wife of Agni. –**Comp.** —**करः**, —**पाणिः**, —**मालिन्** *m.*, —**हस्तः**, —**मत्** *m.* the sun. —**नेमिः** N. of Vishṇu.

गभस्तिमत् *m.* The sun ; **घनव्यपायेन गभस्तिमानिव** R. 3. 37. —*n.* One of the seven divisions of Pâtâla.

गभीर *a.*[गच्छति जलमत्र, गम् ईरन् भातादेशश्च Un.4.35]1Deep (in all senses); **उत्तालास्त इमे गभीरपयसः पुण्याः सरित्संगमाः** U. 2. 30; Bv. 2. 105. –2 Deep-sounding (as a drum). –3 Thick, dense, impervious (as a forest). –4 Profound, sagacious. –5 Grave, serious, solemn, earnest. –6 Secret, mysterious. –7 Inscrutable, difficult to be perceived or understood. –**Comp.** —**आत्मन्** the Supreme Soul. —**वेध** *a.* very penetrating.

गभीरिका 1 A large drum with a deep sound. –2 A gong.

गभोलिकः A small round pillow.

गम् 1P.(गच्छति,जगाम,अगमत्, गमिष्यति,गंतुं, गत *desid*;जिगमिषति,जिगांसते Atm.; *freq.* जंगम्यते ; जंगमीति or जंगंति) 1 To go, move in general ; **गच्छत्वार्या पुनर्दर्शनाय** V. 5 ; **गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेतः** *S.* 1. 34 ; **क्वाधुना गम्यते** 'where art thou going'. –2 To depart, go forth, go away, set forth or out ; **उत्क्षिप्यैनां ज्योतिरेकं जगाम** *S.* 5. 30. –3 To go to, reach, resort to, arrive at, approach ; **यदगम्योपि गम्यते** Pt. 1. 7 ; **एनो गच्छति कर्तारं** Ms. 8. 19 the sin goes to (recoils on) the doer ; 4. 199 ; so **धरणिं मूर्ध्नो गम्** &c. –4 To pass, pass away, elapse (as time) ; **दिनेषु गच्छत्सु** R. 3. 8 as days rolled on, in course of time; Me. 83; **काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन कालो गच्छति धीमतां** H. 1. 1; **गच्छता कालेन** in the long run. –5 To go to the state or condition of, become, undergo, suffer, partake of &c. (usually joined with nouns ending in **ता**, **-त्व** &c. or any noun in the acc.) ; **गमिष्याम्युपहास्यतां** R. 1. 3 ; **पश्चाद्दुमाख्यां सुमुखी जगाम** Ku. 1. 26 went by or received the name of Umâ; so **तृप्तिं गच्छति** becomes satisfied; **विषादं गतः** became dejected; **कोपं न गच्छति** does not become angry; **आनृण्यं गतः** became released from debt; **मनसा गम्** to think of, remember ; Ku. 2.63 ; **वृषेण गच्छतः** riding a bull ; Ku. 5.80. –6 To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with ; **गुरोः सुतां...यो गच्छति पुमान्** Pt. 2. 107; Y. 1. 80.–*Caus.* (गमयति-ते)1 To cause to go, lead or reduce to (as a state) ; **गमितः गतिं** Ku. 4. 24 ; Bh. 3. 38; Ki. 2. 7. –2 To spend, pass (as time). –3 To make clear, explain, expound. –4 To signify, denote, convey an idea or sense of ; **द्वौ नञौ प्रकृतार्थं गमयतः** ' two negatives make one affirmative.' –5 To send to. –6 To bring to a place (acc.). –7 To impart, grant, bestow. –8 To intend, mean.

गत *p. p.* [गम्-क्त] 1 Gone, departed, gone for ever ; Mu. 1. 25 ; **किं गते सलिले सेतुबंधेन, किं गते विवाहे नक्षत्रपरीक्षया** Vb. 4. ' what is the use of locking the stable-door when the steed is stolen ?.' –2 Passed away, elapsed, past ; **गतायां रात्रौ**. –3 Dead, deceased, departed to the next world ; Ku. 4. 30. –4 Gone to, arrived at, reaching to. –5 Being in, situated in, seated in, resting on, contained in ; usually in comp. ; **प्रासादप्रांतगतः** Pt. 1 seated on &c. ; **सदोगतः** R. 3. 66 seated in the assembly ; **भर्तारं गता** *S.* 4. 13 united to a husband ; so **आद्य°** ; **सर्वगत** existing everywhere. –6 Fallen into, reduced to ; *e. g.* **आपद्गतः**. –7 Referring or relating to, with regard to, about, concerning, connected with (usually in comp.) ; **राजा शकुंतलागतमेव चिंतयति** *S.* 5 ; **भर्तृगतया चिंतया** *S.* 4 ; **वयमपि भवत्यौ सखीगतं किमपि पृच्छामः** *S.* 1 ; so **पुत्रगतः स्नेहः** &c. –8 Frequented, resorted to ; **सुहृद्°** Ku. 4. 24. –9 Known, celebrated. –10 Directed towards, belonging to. –11 Known, understood. —**तं** 1 Motion, going ; **गतमुपरि घनानां वारिगर्भोदराणां** *S.* 7. 7 ; *Si.* 1, 2, 7. 4.–2 Gait, manner of going ; Ku. 1. 34 ; V. 4. 16. –3 An event. –4 The place where one has gone. –5 Celebration, being known, diffusion. –6 Manner. (As first member of comp. translated by ' free from', ' bereft of', ' deprived of', ' without.') –**Comp.** —**अक्ष** *a.* sightless, blind. —**अध्वन्** *a.* 1. one who has accomplished or finished a journey;R.4.46,11.33.–2.conversant, familiar(with anything). (–*f.*)the time immediately preceding new moon when a small streak of the moon is still visible ; (**चतुर्दशीयुक्ताऽमावास्या**). —**अनुगतं** following custom or precedent. —**अनुगतिक** *a.* doing as others do, a blind follower; **गतानुगतिको लोको न लोकः पारमार्थिकः** Pt. 1. 342 ' people are blind followers or servile imitators'; Mu. 6. 5. —**अंत** *a.* one whose end has arrived. —**अर्थ** *a.* 1. poor. –2. meaningless (the meaning being already expressed). —**असु**, —**जीवित**, —**प्राण** *a.* expired, dead ; Bg. 2. 11. —**आगतं** 1. going and coming, frequent visits; Bh. 3. 7 ; Bg. 9. 21 ; Mu. 2. 3, 4. 1.–2. interchange of place, Mál. 9.46.–3.the flight of a bird backward and forward. –4. irregular course of the stars (in astronomy). —**आधि** *a.* free from anxiety, happy. —**आयुस्** *a.* decrepit, infirm, very old. —**आर्तवा** 1.a woman past her child-bearing. 2. a barren woman. —**उत्साह** *a.* dispirited,dejected. —**ओजस्** *a.* bereft of strength or energy. —**कल्मष** *a.* freed from crime or sin, purified. —**क्लम** *a.* refreshed. —**चेतन** *a.* deprived of sense or consciousness, insensible, senseless. —**दिनं**, —**दिवसः** the past day, yesterday. —**दिनं** *ind.* yesterday. —**प्रत्यागत** *a.* returned after having gone away; Ms. 7. 186. —**प्रभ** *a.* bereft of splendour, dim, obscured,faded.—**प्राण***a.*lifeless,dead. —**प्राय** *a.* almost gone, nearly passed away; **गतप्राया रजनी**. —**भर्तृका** 1. a widow. –2. (rarely) a woman whose husband has gone abroad (=प्रोषितभर्तृका).—**लक्ष्मीक** *a.* 1. bereft of lustre or splendour, faded. –2. deprived of wealth, impoverished, suffering losses. —**वयस्**, —**वयस्क** *a.* advanced in years, aged, old ; Pt. 1. 10. —**वर्षः**, —**र्षं** the past year.—**वैर** *a.* at peace (with), reconciled. —**व्यथ** *a.* free from pain. —**शैशव** *a.* past child-hood.—**संग** *a.*1. free from attachment. –2. adverse or indifferent to. —**सत्त्व** *a.* 1. dead, annihilated, lifeless. –2. base. —**सत्वकः** an